Goldfield's report that is consistent with that.

Now it is going to be up to the FCC to ultimately determine whether Brooks' operation is predominantly or exclusively over its own facilities. But I think you can report three basic facts to the FCC which I believe are undisputed. First, Brooks is serving business customers over its own facilities in Oklahoma. Second, Brooks is providing service to some residence customers on a resell basis. And, third, Brooks has effective and approved tariffs that offer residential and business service on a facilities basis. That is the first of the three matters that you should report on to the FCC.

The second matter in our view is whether

Southwestern Bell has an effective Statement of Terms and

Conditions under the so-called Track B provision. In the

event that the FCC determines that Brooks Fiber is not a

qualifying facilities-based provider, and in the event that

the FCC determines that Southwestern Bell can proceed under

Track B, the FCC needs to know if Southwestern Bell has an

effective STC in this state. And the answer to that

question is easy. The answer is yes. Southwestern Bell

filed its proposed STC on January 15th of this year and it

became effective on March 17th under the provisions of

Section 252 of the Act.

Now on this second issue, the so-called Track

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B issue, I expect that you may hear a lot of arguments again today that Southwestern Bell is foreclosed from pursuing interLATA relief on Track B, that it is somehow limited only to Track A. We have argued this issue before in front of the Commission probably until you are blue in the face. We think we can pursue interLATA relief under Track B. Others There is one thing that is for sure. This is a purely legal issue that will have to be addressed ultimately by the FCC or the Federal Courts. Our opinions that we have here probably won't be regarded as all that important by the folks in Washington. What is important, however, is that you indicate the status of our Statement of Terms and Conditions to the FCC in the event that Southwestern Bell is correct and it can proceed under Track B. And we would ask that your report to the FCC confirm that we have an effective STC in Oklahoma.

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The third issue that the FCC will expect to hear from you on, whether we proceed on Track A or Track B, is this. Is Southwestern Bell meeting the fourteen point checklist, competitive checklist, at this time. As you know, this has been an area of considerable dispute among the parties. Southwestern Bell maintains that it is meeting the checklist. Some of our competitors who have not yet even started business and who have not attempted to obtain items from the checklist argue that we have not. And by

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competitors, I'm referring to the big ones. The small competitors that we have signed agreements with have not appeared in this docket. It appears they are preparing to go into the local business rather than preventing Southwestern Bell from entering the long distance business.

Now Brooks Fiber, which is in business, has filed comments or testimony back in March of this year indicating that they have experienced difficulties when they started up their business. Judge Goldfield was concerned about the Brooks issues. And he concluded that Southwestern Bell has not met the checklist based on those complaints. He went on to say, however, that he believed any deficiencies could be cleared up in 30 to 60 days and he would then be the first to support Southwestern Bell's application for interLATA relief. The problem, however, is that Judge Goldfield had to base his decision on old facts, on things that happened 30, or 60 or 90 days ago which we all know is ancient history in this business.

The issue in front of us is whether

Southwestern Bell is meeting the checklist today. Let me

give you an example. Number portability. Brooks complained

about initial problems it says it had with the first dozen

or so orders it placed with us a few months ago. We contend

that when Brooks placed the orders, they called the wrong

office. We had given them instructions as to where to call

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and they called a different office. It doesn't really
matter who's right or who's wrong about that incident. What
matters is what is the current situation.

The information I have is that within the last few days we cut over a very large number of Brooks customers, in excess of 100. When that was completed, our folks received - -

MS. LAVALLE: Excuse me, Your Honors. If I might object, I believe we are getting outside the record that was presented to the ALJ. And for that reason AT&T would object to any comments by Counsel that were not part of the record presented to Judge Goldfield. And this particular issue fits within that category. It was clearly not part of the record.

objection. I just have a general kind of policy-related question. That is, how are we as policy makers to get our hands around what is really going on out there if we are constrained by those sorts of process and procedural concerns?

MS. LAVALLE: Well, I think that the issue, Commissioner Graves is that the positions taken by the parties in this proceeding at the state level have to be subject to some kind of factual development and analysis.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Sure. Sure.

MS. LAVALLE: And to be able to come in after the record is closed and to suggest anecdotally that we have heard that there has been a cure to a problem as to which there was actual substantive evidence at the hearing, we would have grave concerns about whether or not those views had been subject to the kind of tests they need to be.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Well, I understand.

MS. LAVALLE: And so I think all that this

Commission can do is base its recommendation on the record

that is before it. And that record doesn't include the area

that Counsel's comments are addressing. And that would be a

cure to the interim number portability.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: And what then does the FCC base their decision on?

MS. LAVALLE: I think the FCC bases its decision on the filing that is before it. But I think that it is giving obviously very great weight to what this Commission decides and should.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Right. And we are now constrained to 60 day-old testimony?

MS. LAVALLE: Well, in some ways I think that the issue may be mooted out because the actual facts are not 60 days old. Introduced at the record was a current report from Brooks as to what issues there were with collocation.

There was a current statement as to Brooks as to interim

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lw-14 number portability. And so we really - - I'm concerned that we had a record as of Tuesday, we are now hearing outside of that proceeding. I think that that is an argument that Bell would have to take to the FCC and say the Commission, if it gives a negative recommendation, as we hope it will, made its mind up based on information as of April 15th. But I don't think that this Commission has any choice but to base its recommendation on what was in the record. This is, after all, an appeal from an ALJ report. And I think it would be appropriate to look within the confines of the kind of evidence the parties were willing to put in and have tested through that process.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Right. And - -

MR. GIST: Your Honor, if I might join in that for Brooks Fiber also. I might point out that - - just that when the hearing was, just last week, our witness was on the stand, Mr. Cadieux, for Brooks Fiber. If there were facts to be elicited regarding any of those issues, that was the time to do so. And Mr. Toppins, to my recollection, didn't even ask any questions about that. And now for him to give unsolicited and unsupported testimony, if you will, we would object to that.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: No. And I understand the concerns that the relevant parties have. But because this is a unique proceeding, and it is not something that any of

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us have done before, and it is styled as an application to
explore the requirements of Section 271, and inasmuch as
this is a policy kind of a decision rather than a legal
determination in that sense, I am kind of struggling with
what do you let in and what don't you let in, because I
certainly don't want to make a decision that is arbitrarily
based upon information that everybody, if we weren't
constrained by this, would agree something might have
occurred.

MS. LAVALLE: Absolutely.

think what I'm inclined to do is to note the objection, allow Bell to make, or anybody to make, whatever statements, but certainly to allow all the other parties to offer similar comments to support or to refute those relative statements similar to what Mr. Gist has made, and perhaps in more detail, so that we get a real sense as to what is going on here. And I would like for us to get at the heart of the issue rather than to be constrained arbitrarily by some procedural issues, because this is different in my mind from the more normal legalistic proceedings that we normally have here.

MS. LAVALLE: And just to be clear that we are really not in any sense trying to rely on any sort of procedural technicality, - -

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CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Well, I understand.

MS. LAVALLE: - - my concern is that we had a real opportunity to have the most up-to-date information, you know, a week ago.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Right.

MS. LAVALLE: And I think the argument that it is outdated is really - - it is self outdated and needs to be made at a different forum.

will note your objection and certainly allow Brooks whatever opportunities to the extent they wish to refute any statements or comments that may be made as to their relationship with Bell. But we would ask that we not go too far afield in this.

MR. TOPPINS: Yeah. I had about one sentence on that.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: This is not to allow everybody to say what they think, you know, might be going on in the situation.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Let me ask for an additional statement regarding the objection. It was mentioned that perhaps what we are doing here today is making a policy determination. Particularly when it comes to the fourteen points, are we making a factual determination in your opinion?

MS. LAVALLE: I believe that this Commission is making a recommendation in a consultative position based on the facts that were developed in the proceeding and the investigation set up by this Commission. And I think that there are obviously factual aspects to that determination. And that is why it has been our position all along that to the extent that the Commission struggles on any particular fact issue, we'd ask you just to look at who was it, which of the parties, actually presented witnesses to aid that factual development and which of the parties, and I can only think of one immediately who would come to mind, that chose not to subject their factual positions to the light of day in cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: And, Bob, it is because of the very factual nature of this that I want to make certain that we have, where it is discernible and there is no dispute among the parties, that we have the most current factual information available, because it is a fluid situation and things do change on a daily basis. And I don't want to us to make a decision based upon information that when entered here might have materially changed in the intervening time.

I mean, I don't know if 100 people have cut over or not. But it might make a difference if something had occurred in the last two or three days, for example,

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us.

since the last hearing perhaps. To that extent, I want to make sure that we don't arbitrarily constrain ourselves to not have that at least put in the record and giving us the opportunity to consider that, because this decision is not appealed to the Supreme Court in Oklahoma. I mean, this is to help us to determine the comments we are going to file at the FCC. And there is a chance to review it further. And if somebody wants to argue on a procedural basis we shouldn't have considered some things, or something, we can't. But I'm worried that because it is very factual specific, fact specific, that we allow everybody the opportunity to talk about it. And then we can make a relative judgment as to whether or not it is of any value to

MR. TOPPINS: All I was going to stay on it is, and I'm really not asking you to believe me, I'm just trying to illustrate a point that there are differences of opinion as to what the facts are today, and our filing was made on April 11th. And the FCC is concerned with what is going on after April 11th. And our schedule didn't really permit that. But we received calls from two Brooks Fiber managers complementing us on the cut over, that it went smoothly, there weren't any problems. And in our view the current operations are more relevant to the FCC than

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whatever start up problems there may have been.

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Admittedly, and we have seen this with the argument, this puts you Commissioners in a tough position. Who are you to believe? We say we are in compliance. Brooks has raised concerns. AT&T has raised concerns, even though they don't have an interconnection agreement yet. Sprint has an approved contract, but hasn't sent any orders in yet. But they have concerns. Cox and others have weighed in. You will hear all their concerns again this morning. But who are you to believe? Is it fair to ask you to make a judgment on these basic factual issues? Is Southwestern Bell meeting the checklist today based on a couple of hours of speeches from lawyers? And I don't think that is fair. And I don't think that is fair to you or to the companies involved, or to the telephone customers who are expecting you to make an accurate report to the FCC based on your observation of the facts.

I can offer you a solution to this problem.

In a way it is also a challenge. And it is not just a challenge for the Commission, it is a challenge for Southwestern Bell. It is not a particularly easy challenge. It will take some work, some concentrated work. And probably some long hours on both the Commission's part and Southwestern Bell's.

My proposal, my challenge, is for the Commission to direct its Staff to put Southwestern Bell to

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the test. We have about a week left in this process before your report is due to the FCC. Let's spend that week productively by having your Staff investigate Southwestern Bell's checklist compliance with its own collective eyes. Now the opponents are going to argue, oh, let's not do this. It will take too much time, this docket is close to the end, if we were going to do something like this we should have done it earlier.

My response to those arguments is this.

First, the Federal Act certainly allows the type of hands-on, staff investigation that I'm proposing. The Act requires the Commission to report on our checklist compliance. It does not say you can only do that through a legal proceeding, through an adversarial proceeding. I suspect the drafters of the Act intended the state commission not to rely on what the parties are saying with their vested interests, but on what the Commission itself thinks after doing its own investigation.

Second, the procedural schedule that we adopted in this case anticipated that something very similar to what I propose take place. It contained a requirement that Southwestern Bell make available its subject matter experts on all of these checklist items to the other parties, including the Staff. These folks were to be available to answer questions about our operations and

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address concerns. We never got a request during this docket. Now the Staff has been busy, admittedly, for the past six or seven weeks on the various rulemakings and other dockets that are going on. And there may not have been time to get with our subject matter experts before now. But we ought to use this last week and utilize this process.

Third, it turns out we are in fact using this I hope that you are aware that several staff members have scheduled a trip to St. Louis tomorrow to examine Southwestern Bell's Operational Support Systems, the so-called OSS systems that you have heard so much about. We will provide a hands-on demonstration tomorrow as to how competitor's orders for service are and will be handled. And I understand from information this morning that that investigation has already expanded to include an examination of how we provide collocation, and that is being set up for the next couple of days.

What I ask you to consider doing, if you have concerns about our ability to meet the checklist, is to expand the Staff's investigation that has already been scheduled beyond OSS and Collocation, that it be expanded to cover each and every checklist item that the Staff has concerns about. There are fourteen checklist items. of them are not really in dispute. If we start scheduling the Staff's review very soon, we can get this done with time

to spare before your report is due to the FCC.

we will commit to make whatever personnel are necessary to allow the Staff to make a full inspection, a full investigation, and report back to you with its findings. If you take me up on this challenge, you will then be able to base your report to the FCC on the findings of your Staff which has no axe to grind, utilizing their technical expertise, rather than on what I or other lawyers who represent clients with admittedly vested interests tell you.

Now in anticipation of making this proposal,

I have arranged for the appropriate Southwestern Bell

personnel to be on call at the Staff's convenience, whether

that requires we work evenings or this weekend, in order for

the Staff to conduct and complete its investigation. I

think you can see with a week to go that this is not going

to be easy. It is going to take some effort on all of our

part. But we have one week left before the report is due,

let's use that week to its fullest.

Now there is one issue that is not really a part of your consultation responsibilities, and Judge Goldfield recognized this and declined to comment on it, and that is the public interest question. Now this is a very important issue. And I know that it is an important issue for you, even though it may not be technically within the

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consultation role.

In our view, the public interest will not only be advanced by full long distance competition in Oklahoma, it will be greatly enhanced. If I could, let me touch on a few things to illustrate this.

First, as we all know, over the last two or three years this Commission has not only adopted a policy of opening up markets to competition, it has repeatedly and aggressively implemented that policy. You have opened up every aspect of the telecommunications business to competition, save one, interLATA competition. And I know that you don't control that issue, the FCC does.

Now yesterday, if I have my Oklahoma history right, was the 108th Anniversary of the 1889 Oklahoma Land Rush. I hope that is right. This is kind of ironic in a way with the competition issues we are dealing with in telecommunications. Last year one Congressman had this to say about the new Federal Act as it was making its way through Congress. "This bill will provide a basis for investment and for jobs and it will be something like the Oklahoma Land Rush, because right now our telecommunications sectors are an apartheid, an economic apartheid. They each have an economic sector. This bill is intended to get everybody into everybody else's business."

Well, the telecommunication's land rush in

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competitors in this state.

this state began on February 8th, 1996 when the Federal Act was passed. Since that time every single telecommunications company in the nation, save one, was freed or has been freed to get into each other's business in Oklahoma. Now, more than fourteen months after the passage of the Act, one company is still standing at the starting line, still prevented from fully joining the competitive fray. The public interest would be served and the Congressional intent would be carried out if all markets were opened to all

Second, there has been an issue raised as to whether a Bell Operating Company needs to have an interconnection agreement with a big competitor like AT&T. We all know that that sort of requirement is not in the Federal Act. And several attempts to include it in the Act last year at Congress failed. However, if it is a concern, it should not be a concern in Oklahoma.

Just this morning representatives of AT&T and Southwestern Bell met with Judge Goldfield to arrive at a schedule to get all the remaining disputed issues that remain between the two companies on their interconnection agreement resolved and in front of you for decision before the end of June. Let's also keep in mind that there are large competitors who have reached interconnection agreements in Oklahoma. They include Sprint, whose

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agreement has already been approved by the Commission, and Cox Communications, who filed their agreement just last week.

Third, on this public interest question, approval of our application will foster competition in at least three areas. First, it obviously will mean more competition on the interLATA front. We know this from There are two areas of the country, Connecticut and the very highly populated corridors in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, where the large, incumbent local exchange company has been permitted to provide interLATA service the past several years. What has been the result? Rates that are 15 to 30 percent lower than Lower rates. AT&T's. What is more, this competition has required AT&T to respond with lower rates of its own. And AT&T has acknowledged the effects of this competition in these areas in pleadings with the FCC where it told the FCC that customers in those areas, quote, "Benefit from the highest degree of competition possible." That is what we want to bring to Oklahoma.

Second, Bell's entry into the interLATA business will mean the automatic and rapid opening of the intraLATA one-plus market to competition. The Federal Act requires this. Your 1994 order in the PUD 1159 case beat the Federal Act to the punch. It also requires that

intraLATA competition be fully realized when the interLATA market is opened up.

Third, and this maybe most important on this competition issue, allowing Bell entry into the interLATA market will increase local competition in Oklahoma. I think it is safe to say that all of the competitors here agree on one thing. Customers like one-stop shopping for their telecommunications needs. Now they're willing to go to different places to get their various telecommunications services. They have demonstrated that. But I think we all know that they would like the option at least to buy their service from one provider.

If companies have been dragging their feet on providing local service to customers in Oklahoma, they won't be able to do it any more once Southwestern Bell can provide long distance service and offer a one-stop shopping alternative for Oklahoma customers. The companies who have decided to devote their initial efforts to the big states, the Texases, and the Californias, and the New Yorks, and Illinois, they will have to change their strategy. If one-stop shopping becomes the vogue in Oklahoma, they will have to move Oklahoma to the top of their list of states where they will offer local service. We will not only be first in the nation for interLATA competition, I predict we will be first in the nation with respect to the volume of

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local competition that will result in the public interest in Oklahoma will be served.

As I indicated to you a couple of months ago, one way to gauge the public interest, maybe the best way, is to ask the public what they think. I showed you the charts that showed the ability of Southwestern Bell to get into the long distance competition is favored by humongous margins in this state.

One more point on public interest. And maybe this is the most important one. What will be the impact on jobs and economic growth in this state if full long distance competition is allowed? In our filing that we made at the FCC, a copy of which was provided to the Commission Staff, we provided a copy of an economic impact study that has been reviewed by economics experts from Oklahoma University and Oklahoma State University. I think the conclusion of the study is really kind of startling. It finds that 10,000 new jobs will be created in the next nine years if full long distance competition is authorized. What is more, it finds that there will be a \$700 million increase in the state's Now some may quibble with the numbers. Maybe it is not 10,000 jobs, maybe it is 5,000 jobs, maybe it is 15,000 jobs. Maybe it is not \$700 million, maybe it's \$300 million or a billion. You can argue about the numbers. But I think what everybody agrees on is that there will be a significant

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positive impact on this state's economy if all telecommunications markets are open to full competition. Why shouldn't Oklahoma be the first state to experience this growth in investment?

In closing, let me repeat the challenge that I made to you earlier. If you have concerns about our checklist compliance, ask your Staff to use this next week to investigate not only our OSS systems and our collocation arrangement, but any other checklist item that you or they have concerns about. After all, the complaints and concerns that the competitors have raised in Oklahoma, they will be raised again at the FCC. This operation will just move from Oklahoma City to Washington. If this Commission is going to add something to the process and make a valuable report to the FCC, it needs to do its own investigation and report its findings to the FCC. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Have you mentioned your proposal to have the Commission Staff investigate the compliance with the fourteen points to anyone prior to today? Meaning the Commission Staff or the other parties?

MR. TOPPINS: Yes. I had mentioned it to Mr. Gray, because he is already involved in the OSS investigation. I told him I hoped we would be able to expand that to other things.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: All right.

1w-29 Gray, learned of the proposal when? 2 MR. TOPPINS: This morning. 3 VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: This morning. 4 the other parties heard about it prior to? 5 MR. TOPPINS: No, sir. 6 VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Ms. LaValle. 8 MS. LAVALLE: If I might, we have some hand 9 outs for the Commission. 10 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: You may approach. And you 11 have given copies to the parties? 12 MS. LAVALLE: We are now. 13 MR. RUTAN: Yeah. Everybody has it. 14 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. 15 MS. LAVALLE: Good afternoon. Based on the 16 factual record that was before him, which we maintain was 17 accurate as of April 15 and is accurate as of today, it is 18 AT&T's position that Judge Goldfield had no choice but to 19 conclude that Southwestern Bell today fails to meet the 20 requirements of Section 271. And for the same reasons that 21 were reviewed by Judge Goldfield, and based on the same 22 overwhelming evidence, we come here today asking the 23 Commission to reach the same conclusion, to conclude that 24 Southwestern Bell either fails or fails miserably to meet 25 the standards of Section 271, and that it has not yet earned

this Commission's positive recommendation to the FCC on its 271 application.

Frankly, Southwestern Bell's protest to the

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contrary amount to no more than this, and that is an insistence that this Commission turn a blind eye, that it ignore undisputed facts. And, frankly, we are concerned in terms of the fairness and the appropriateness of putting this Commission in that position. I am struck by the offer that Southwestern

Bell has made this morning for a number of reasons. First of all, my initial reaction is we wish, and I'm sure Brooks Fiber wishes, that Southwestern Bell's offer to work overtime had come earlier in this process and that they had offered to work overtime not to convince this Commission now that we already have a solid record showing their lack of compliance, but that they had worked overtime to meet the competitive checklist in terms of actual requests received from that competitive checklist as to which the record is clear there has been an utter failure to satisfy.

What has changed in the last week? Well, obviously what has changed in the last week is we have had the 271 hearing and the ALJ found on undisputed facts in many instances that there had not been compliance with the I'm also struck in terms of Southwestern Bell's offer by its sudden interest in factual development. As I

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have mentioned earlier this afternoon, the party who was unwilling to bring a witness to this hearing was Southwestern Bell. Their positions were not exposed to the harsh and sometimes unflattering light that can be shed on positions through cross-examination. Now they're suggesting that they can in a week convince the Staff that Judge Goldfield was wrong. The time for factual development really has closed in terms of this Commission's role in giving a recommendation.

I would also note that AT&T tried even further factual development through a request to take depositions in connection with these proceedings, and Southwestern Bell's response was to invoke procedural technicalities. They refused to waive notice requirements as to getting the motion set for hearing, pulled out five-day notice requirements as to the setting of the actual depositions. I think it has been clear, other than before this morning, that Southwestern Bell did not wish to allow this proceeding to give rise to full factual development.

When Southwestern Bell quotes to this Commission the history of the Land Rush, I couldn't help put focus on the rush aspect of the Land Rush and observe that the rush that AT&T and other new entrants are concerned about is the rush that Southwestern Bell appears to be making to try and make a premature application for 271

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relief. And I think it is clear that that application is
premature.

And I am struck by the concern that we have the most up-to-date information. And I think that that is obviously a very, very legitimate concern. I am also mindful though that the ruling on a 271 application should really not be made on the basis of a snapshot. We don't have a snapshot here. What we have is months and months of attempts to have Southwestern Bell comply with the competitive checklist. And the example I will give in discussing it in a little greater detail later is on collocation.

Southwestern Bell could provide collocation today, which relevant is that they have not over the past ten months that Brooks Fiber has been trying to get those arrangements in place. And so while it is important to have the most up-to-date information, it is also important to look at the process that is in place and the difficulties that have arisen through that process. And I think that is why it is important to focus on the finding by Judge Goldfield was not that, gee, based on April 15th we see there has been no successful collocation arrangement. No. His finding is that there is no process of collocation in place by Southwestern Bell that meets the competitive checklist. And that is significant. That process still has

hidden costs. It still has an inability from the new entrant's standpoint to be able to predict what the ultimate costs will be and to know on what kind of a schedule that collocation arrangement will be available. And it is that uncertainty that accounts for the fact that in the State of Oklahoma we have not yet seen an order filled by Southwestern Bell for a single unbundled loop, to just put in perspective where we are in terms of seeing how Southwestern Bell will respond to actual requests.

So I'm very concerned both about having a factual record that is up to date, but not losing sight of the process of where we have gotten to, the process that proceeds us in terms of the frustrations that have emerged in the process of competitors trying to gain interconnection and access from Southwestern Bell.

I'm also concerned that because it sounds as if in some sense Southwestern Bell wants to say that the record is in flux on this point. I'm very concerned that we make sure that the dust does settle before this Commission gives any positive recommendation concerning whether Southwestern Bell has complied with the checklist. What we have so far in the record are a combination of failures and just unknowns. And I am as concerned about the unknowns as I am the failures as to many issues we have only Southwestern Bell's pledge or promise. We have them